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Section 2, Pages 31 - 60

This report, which covers the year 1890, includes an introductory letter to Governor Lyman Humphrey written by Frank Betton, Commissioner of Labor and Industry, regarding the state's compliance with sanitary requirements and other provisions for the welfare of employers and employees. The main text of the report is divided into two parts: Part I deals with child labor statistics and Part II is an investigation of labor organizations and their relationship to the greater community. The appendices include information about the proceedings of the State Federation Convention and the Federation Constitution. It includes an index and a table of contents.

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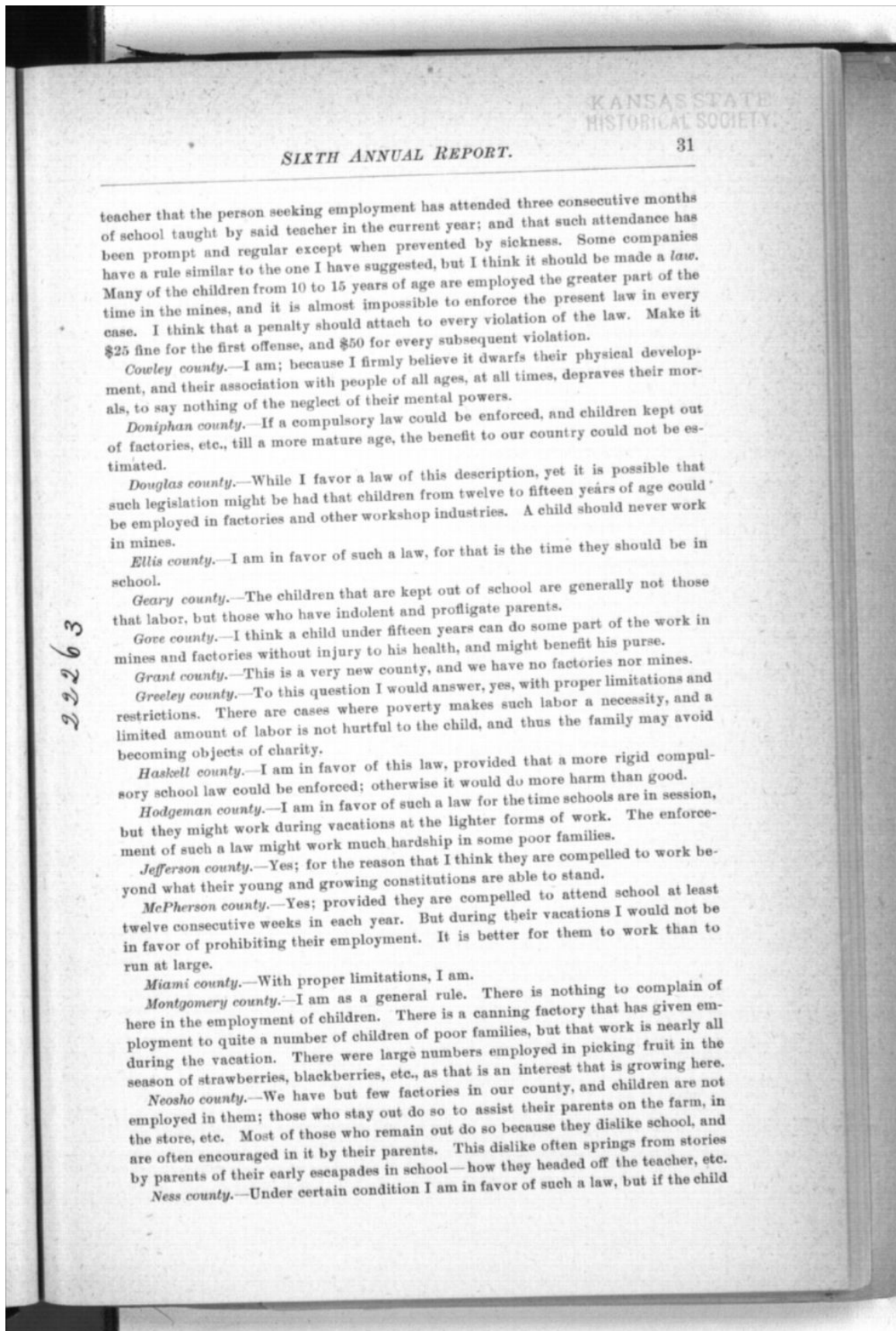
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teacher that the person seeking employment has attended three consecutive months of school taught by said teacher in the current year; and that such attendance has been prompt and regular except when prevented by sickness. Some companies have a rule similar to the one I have suggested, but I think it should be made a law. Many of the children from 10 to 15 years of age are employed the greater part of the time in the mines, and it is almost impossible to enforce the present law in every case. I think that a penalty should attach to every violation of the law. Make it \$25 fine for the first offense, and \$50 for every subsequent violation.

Cowley county.—I am; because I firmly believe it dwarfs their physical development, and their association with people of all ages, at all times, depraves their morals, to say nothing of the neglect of their mental powers.

Doniphan county.—If a compulsory law could be enforced, and children kept out of factories, etc., till a more mature age, the benefit to our country could not be estimated.

Douglas county.—While I favor a law of this description, yet it is possible that such legislation might be had that children from twelve to fifteen years of age could be employed in factories and other workshop industries. A child should never work in mines.

Ellis county.—I am in favor of such a law, for that is the time they should be in school.

Geary county.—The children that are kept out of school are generally not those that labor, but those who have indolent and profligate parents.

Gove county.—I think a child under fifteen years can do some part of the work in mines and factories without injury to his health, and might benefit his purse.

Grant county.—This is a very new county, and we have no factories nor mines.

Greeley county.—To this question I would answer, yes, with proper limitations and restrictions. There are cases where poverty makes such labor a necessity, and a limited amount of labor is not hurtful to the child, and thus the family may avoid becoming objects of charity.

Haskell county.—I am in favor of this law, provided that a more rigid compulsory school law could be enforced; otherwise it would do more harm than good.

Hodgeman county.—I am in favor of such a law for the time schools are in session, but they might work during vacations at the lighter forms of work. The enforcement of such a law might work much hardship in some poor families.

Jefferson county.—Yes; for the reason that I think they are compelled to work beyond what their young and growing constitutions are able to stand.

McPherson county.—Yes; provided they are compelled to attend school at least twelve consecutive weeks in each year. But during their vacations I would not be in favor of prohibiting their employment. It is better for them to work than to run at large.

Miami county.—With proper limitations, I am.

Montgomery county.—I am as a general rule. There is nothing to complain of here in the employment of children. There is a canning factory that has given employment to quite a number of children of poor families, but that work is nearly all during the vacation. There were large numbers employed in picking fruit in the season of strawberries, blackberries, etc., as that is an interest that is growing here.

Neosho county.—We have but few factories in our county, and children are not employed in them; those who stay out do so to assist their parents on the farm, in the store, etc. Most of those who remain out do so because they dislike school, and are often encouraged in it by their parents. This dislike often springs from stories by parents of their early escapades in school—how they headed off the teacher, etc.

Ness county.—Under certain condition I am in favor of such a law, but if the child



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has no one to support him I think he should be allowed to labor unless some provision is made for his support.

Norton county.—Yes; properly modified.

Osage county.—I am in favor of such a law while the school is in session. Let them first put in at least six months in the school-room before they are allowed to work. I trust that the next Legislature will do something to regulate these matters. With all our excellent school facilities we have people in our midst growing up in ignorance denser than Egyptian darkness.

Paawnee county.—Yes, for permanent or continual employment; not for temporary employment, or for periods of short duration that do not interfere with school privileges.

Republic county.—I am in favor of it, if the age be reduced to 14 years.

Riley county.—I am, certainly. The school-room is the place for children; then out doors as much as possible.

Rooks county.—I am also in favor of the law prohibiting children under 15 years of age being kept out of school to herd cattle and sheep. As we have no mining interests nor factories in our county, these industries do not affect our school attendance.

Stevens county.—Yes; when the work keeps them from school. Such employment when school is not in session would, in my opinion, work no injury.

Trego county.—In this county many children under 15 years of age are engaged in herding cattle.

Wilson county.—Yes; with certain exceptions.

Argentine.—Such a law would do much to better the state of things in this city, if proper provisions were made for its enforcement.

Atchison.—During school-time; yes.

Chanute.—Most assuredly.

Clyde.—The law would be inoperative in any community where the opportunity for securing employment in labor industries is favorable. Reason: It is not in the nature of man to bring enmity upon himself by attempting to accomplish what is likely to do little for his neighbor, but which will bring himself annoyance and disagreeable intermeddling without recompense. This attempt to compel persons to educate their children is not reaping much success, notwithstanding the fact of its high importance to the State. In my opinion, it will not be generally enforced in any community until the power to enforce the law is reposed in somebody or delegated to some person in particular, and special powers and duties imposed, with more than the moral reward following as a recompense for time and energy expended.

El Dorado.—I am in favor of some such law. Very probably 15 years is a little greater age than should be named for the limit. Children from 12 to 15 years can certainly be very profitably employed for, say, *half* of the year in some kind of manual labor. In many cases if such could work one-half of the school day, and attend school the other half-day, it would be the best thing to do. Pupils from 10 to 15 years of age who work six months of the year and attend school the other six months, nearly always do well; in fact, most of them will have a better *all-around* discipline than children who have had little to do except to attend school nine months and be idle the other three. Physical labor is not only a factor in civilization, but in education as well.

Emporia.—While we are not greatly bothered with pupils being so employed, I think a law of that kind would be a benefit to some localities.

Fort Scott.—I am, during the time school is in session.

Horton.—We have many boys employed at the Rock Island shops at this place.

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In most cases such boys would be in our schools without any enforcement, were they prevented from working in the shops.

Junction City.—I know of no children in this city being kept out of school for such purposes. School sentiment is so strong in this city that a law on the subject is scarcely needed.

Kansas City.—A law should be enacted whereby anyone employing persons under 15 years of age, who have not attended school at least twelve consecutive weeks within the last calendar year, becomes guilty of a misdemeanor. Of course this would involve a system of inspection of factories, etc.

Larned.—I should be in favor of the enforcement of such a law, though would except the case of a widow, or some such person, whose child was her only support.

Lawrence.—I am, conditionally. I would favor light employment for vacation and idle hours. Some restriction in this direction seems to be needed, however.

Leavenworth.—Yes; I have had the good fortune to have charge of the schools of Grand Rapids, Michigan, for the past four years, where the compulsory law of the State of Michigan is enforced better than in any other city in the State. The good effects are plainly apparent there. Our truant officer visited all factories, workshops and stores, and ordered out all children between the ages of 8 and 14 years, or rather all under 14 years of age. The census of 1889 showed a school population of 15,602; of these, nearly 13,000 were in public and private schools. This is a very high percentage when it is remembered that the law did not require attendance after 14 years of age. The State should protect the children from the inhuman selfishness and laziness of ignorant and criminal parents. Child labor should be prohibited by the enactment of a stringent compulsory-education law.

Osage City.—Many of the "pit bosses" require certificates from boys who work in the mines, stating that they have complied with the law in regard to the attendance at school, but there are several cases which have come within my own knowledge in which boys are allowed to work regardless of the law. Some boys have not been in school for two years, and I am pretty certain that there are others who have not been in school for the past four years who would not be excused before the law because of age. In the main, the children do attend school.

Ottawa.—Yes; if we have compulsory education.

Parsons.—I am; however, we are not troubled here much in this direction.

Pittsburg.—I am, decidedly.

Salina.—No; I am in favor of children learning to work, but not in favor of the sweetness of life being pressed out of them by overwork, in this age of enlightenment and mechanical progress.

Winfield.—No; not if they are allowed to run the streets. If they are to be prohibited from learning habits of industry and economy for the mere sake of being idle, I am opposed to such a law. I would earnestly favor a law requiring all children to be either in school during the school year, or be at work, helping to earn an honest living.

MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS.

Finney county.—Whenever there has been non-attendance at school, it has been for lack of proper clothing and books. I do not know of a single child kept from school in order that they should labor. Our county is new, and but little can be done at agriculture, and we have no manufactories of any kind. Our citizens are nearly all of American birth; consequently, desire education for their children. Sometimes the distance to the school is too great for young children to attend—school-houses being in some cases eight miles apart.

Hodgeman county.—The low percentage of attendance in this county is attributable to three causes: First, distance of homes from school—sometimes four miles



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or more; second, some districts have but two or three pupils, and the parents won't enforce the school law; third, people are "cranky," and won't send their children, because they don't like the teacher. Some few are being taught at home, but many are without instruction.

Montgomery county.—There is much that we do need in legislation to facilitate our school advantages. Some of these matters have been before our teachers' associations for years, but it is a hard matter to get the Legislature to touch upon any of them.

From the statements and opinions here presented, we may obtain the following deductions:

The question as to the enforcement of the law requiring school attendance is answered directly in the negative by forty-six counties, and in the affirmative by only thirteen; the question as to its adequacy is answered in the negative by forty-five, and in the affirmative by fourteen; and as these two questions are intimately connected, it will perhaps be as well to consider them together. It will be seen by this that fifty-nine counties answer these two questions either affirmatively or negatively, but that only about one in four States that it is enforced, and that they believe it adequate. This proportion of nearly three to one is probably a fair estimate of the status of the law throughout the State, and conclusively shows, it seems, that it is not all that can be desired. In the cities, from which we have twenty-three answers either directly affirmative or negative, we find that the law is practically a dead letter, only three out of that number reporting it as enforced. This is explained to some extent by the fact that there are more opportunities for the employment of children in the centers of population than in the rural districts. These questions are answered at length by twenty-four counties and fourteen cities, and in the main, while the law is not deemed all it should be, still if it were enforced it is thought that it would be of incalculable benefit.

The superintendents of forty-nine counties and sixteen cities write more or less extensively in regard to changes in the present school law, and on two points seem to generally agree, that the time specified for attendance is not long enough, and that the enforcement of the law should be taken from the local school officer and given to some one who should be paid for his services. There also seems to be a general opinion that the law needs amendment in many ways in order to make it practical and desirable.

There seems to be practically only one voice as regards the question of compulsory education—the superintendents of only two counties and one city expressing themselves negatively as to this matter. While there are different methods proposed to obtain the desired result, and in a few instances qualified answers to the questions are given, yet, in the main, the advisability and desirability of compulsory education are conceded from every section of our State.

A law prohibiting the employment of children under fifteen years of age in mines, factories, etc., is heartily sanctioned by fifty-six counties out of the fifty-eight answering this query, and sixteen out of eighteen cities, which is practically a unanimous indorsement of a stringent child-labor law. Various

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opinions are presented and methods proposed, and while the ideas are conflicting, it is seemingly realized by all that the early enactment of such a law is a vital necessity.

Probably the whole drift of the replies can better be ascertained from the following table:

QUESTIONS.	COUNTIES.			CITIES.		
	Yes.	No.	Qualified answers.	Yes.	No.	Qualified answers.
Is the law requiring school attendance enforced.....	13	46	.....	3	20	.....
Is the law requiring school attendance adequate.....	14	45	.....	8	15	.....
Are you in favor of compulsory education.....	70	2	4	22	1	4
Are you in favor of a law prohibiting the employment of children under 15 years of age in mines, factories, and other workshop industries.....	56	2	.....	16	2	.....

It will be observed by the above, that the question in regard to the changes suggested in the compulsory law is not included. On account of its connection with the first two questions, and the form in which it was asked, it could not be answered by an affirmative or negative reply. It will also be noticed that the entire number of counties and cities reporting do not seemingly appear in the above list, which is accounted for by the fact that in many instances the blanks sent out were only partially filled. However, enough can be gathered from the above reports to show positively that a majority of the educational officers of the State—those who are constantly engaged in the supervision of school work, and have a vital interest in the best means and methods to be employed in the furtherance of that work—are agreed in thinking our present compulsory education law inefficient; are in favor of a total repeal and reenactment of a new law, or an amendment of the one now on our statute books; and also favor compulsory education, and the passage of a law which will effectually debar the employment of children of a tender age in mines, workshops and factories—an employment which dwarfs them both physically and mentally, and deprives them of the education which the State stands ready to give, in order that they may become useful and intelligent men and women, fitted for the duties and responsibilities that will in time devolve upon them.

EMPLOYERS' STATEMENTS, AND OBSERVATIONS BY COMMISSIONER.

A copy of blank form No. 10, "Child Labor," presented below, was sent to every employer in the State engaged in industries in which children were employed. Seventy-four were returned—eight entirely void. Sixty-six contained more or less information, which will be found embodied in the following eight tables, each one dealing with a special subdivision of the subject.



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Immediately following the tables, remarks, opinions, and suggestions of employers and others will be found:

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS,
TOPEKA, KANSAS, 1890.

DEAR SIR: This Bureau was established by the Legislature in 1885, and it was made the duty of the Commissioner to "collect, assort, systematize, and present in annual reports to the Governor, to be by him biennially transmitted to the Legislature, statistical details relating to the . . . social, educational, and sanitary condition of the laboring classes, and to the permanent prosperity of the productive industries of the State."

At the last annual convention of the labor commissioners of the several States it was determined that the subject of child labor should be investigated by every State Bureau in the association. This means that twenty-two States will, during the present year, strive to learn to what extent and under what conditions children are employed.

The result of this work cannot fail to add an extremely interesting chapter to the volume of labor statistics, and while the employment of children may not as yet be very extensive in Kansas, it is undoubtedly increasing, growing with the development of our manufacturing and kindred industrial establishments. It is the aim of this Bureau to present, so far as it is possible, the conditions under which our wage-earning children find employment, and to show what opportunities they have for preparing themselves to intelligently exercise the duties of active citizenship.

This work can only be satisfactorily accomplished through the hearty coöperation of employers, and the Commissioner hopes that the inclosed blank (even if it involves some personal inconvenience) will be fully filled out and promptly returned.

Very respectfully, FRANK H. BETTON, *Commissioner*.

1. Name of firm or company, —.
2. In town of —.
3. Kind of business carried on, —.
4. How many employes have you under 12 years of age? Boys, —; girls, —. Total, —. How many employes have you between 12 and 15 years of age? Boys, —; girls, —. Total, —.
5. Give occupation of boys employed, —. Give occupation of girls employed, —.
6. How many hours do they work per day? —.
7. Wages per week: Boys { average, —; highest, —; lowest, —; Girls { average, —; highest, —; lowest, —.
8. How many of such employes have worked one year? —. Two years? —. Three years? —. Four years? —.
9. Give age of youngest boy or girl now in your employ: — years; and length of time employed: — years.
10. How many employes under 15 years of age can write? —
11. How many employes under 15 years of age can read printed matter? —
12. How many employes under 15 years of age can read manuscript? —
13. How many of such employes have attended day school more than one year? —; more than two years? —; more than three years? —; more than four years? —.
14. How many have attended public school in the past year? —. How many have attended night school in the past year? —

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15. Give average length of time of school attendance in past year: —
16. How much time is allowed for dinner? — minutes. At what hour does work commence? — A.M. Cease? — P.M.
17. How many of your employes under 15 years of age have been absent from work during the past year on account of sickness? —. How many of such employes have been absent from work once a month on account of sickness? —; once in two months? —; once in three months? —.
18. Are you in favor of a compulsory-education law? —.
19. Are you in favor of a law prohibiting the employment of children under 15 years of age? —.
20. Have you any apprentices indentured under the apprenticeship law? —. Are you in favor of an apprentice law? —.

TABLE NO. 2.

EMPLOYERS' RETURNS showing number and occupations of children over twelve and under fifteen years of age employed in the various industries reporting.

Industries.	Branch of industry.	NO. EMPLOYED.	
		Boys.	Girls.
Brick making.....	Taking brick from machine.....	2	...
" ".....	Trucking and hacking brick, and running dry presses.....	10	...
" ".....	Offbearing brick.....	2	...
Broom factory.....	Sewing brooms, etc.....	25	25
Canning factory.....	Shelling peas and husking corn.....	5	30
" ".....	Not stated.....	1	...
Car building.....	Errand boy.....	1	...
Carriage factory.....	Painting.....	2	...
Coal mine.....	Digging coal with their fathers.....	1	...
" ".....	Tender at top of shaft.....	25	...
" ".....	Trapping (door tending in mine).....	64	...
" ".....	Mining, and wheeling out coal.....	6	...
" ".....	" " " ".....	8	...
" ".....	" " " ".....	18	...
" ".....	" " " ".....	7	...
" ".....	" " " ".....	22	...
" ".....	" " " ".....	14	...
" ".....	Mining and trapping.....	10	...
" ".....	Filling cars for their fathers.....	30	...
" ".....	Mining (helping parents).....	3	...
" ".....	Mining coal.....	4	...
" ".....	Two trapping, two mining.....	16	...
" ".....	Mining and trapping.....	2	...
Foundry and machine shop.....	One machinist, one moulder.....	1	...
Knitting factory.....	Sundry work in factory.....	24	...
Packing house.....	Office boys, messengers, helpers, etc.....	10	...
" ".....	Errand boys.....	10	...
" ".....	Door boys.....	125	...
" ".....	Wiping and covering cans.....	...	4
" ".....	Wiping cans.....	...	...
Planting mill.....	Box-nailers.....	2	...
Printing and binding.....	Errand boys.....	5	...
" ".....	Errand boys and apprentices.....	5	...
Stock yards.....	Driving hogs off scales.....	...	...
Totals.....		464	59

From the table it will be seen that twelve different occupations are represented, and that 464 boys and 59 girls—a total of 523—are employed. Of these, the larger number are engaged in coal mining, the list standing as follows:

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By analyzing the preceding tables, comprising 33 establishments, and furnishing employment to 523 children over 12 and under 15 years of age, we discover that the work-day commences at 7 o'clock A. M. in 32 instances and at 7:30 in one, and that work ceases at 6 o'clock P. M. in 10, at 5:30 in 7, at 5 o'clock in 12, at 4:30 in 1, and at 4 o'clock in 2; one, a car factory, does not give the hours.

The time allowed for dinner in one establishment was ninety minutes, in 21 sixty, in 1 fifty, and in 8 thirty minutes. A canning-factory operator says "they take their own time for dinner," and the stock yards' report says "they eat dinner when they can find time." The average time consumed for dinner was 52 $\frac{9}{10}$ minutes.

In one establishment 10½ hours constituted a working day, in eleven 10 hours, in seven 9½, in nine 9 hours, in two 8½, and in one 8 hours. Average length of working day 9 hours and 42 minutes. Thirty-two children (6 per cent.) lost time from sickness during the past year.

TABLE NO. 5.

EMPLOYERS' RETURNS showing the highest, lowest and average weekly wages paid by twenty-seven establishments, and the number of persons employed between twelve and fifteen years of age.

	BOYS.				GIRLS.			
INDUSTRIES.	No. em- ployed.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	No. em- ployed.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
Brick manufacturer.....	2	\$5 00		\$3 00				
" "	10	9 00	\$5 40	6 00				
" "	2	6 00						
Canning factory.....	25			2 00	25			\$2 00
" "	*5				*30			
Carriage manufacturer.....	1			3 00				
Coal mining.....	25	7 50	4 50	6 00				
" "	64	6 00	4 50					
" "	8	6 50	4 25					
" "	6	7 50	4 25					
" "	8	7 50	4 25					
" "	7	7 50	4 25					
" "	22	7 25	3 75					
" "	14	6 00	4 50	5 00				
" "	10	6 00	3 00	4 50				
" "	3			1 25				
" "	4	6 00	4 50	4 50				
" "	16	6 00	5 00	5 00				
" "	2	4 50	3 00	3 75				
Foundry and machine shop.....	24	7 00	4 00	6 00				
Packing beef and pork.....	10	6 00	4 00					
" "	10	4 50	3 00	3 65				
" "	125	6 00	3 00	4 00	4	\$4 50	\$3 00	
Planing mill.....	2			2 00				
Printing, and binding books.....	2	3 00		3 00				
" "	5	4 00	2 00	3 00				
Stock yards.....	5	3 00	3 00	3 00				
Totals.....	427				59			

* Work by the piece.

The foregoing table is compiled from reports received from 27 establishments, employing 427 boys and 59 girls—a total of 486. The three brick yards employed 14 boys; the average weekly wages of 10 of the number was \$6, and of 2, \$3; making the general average for 12 of the 14, \$5.50. The weekly average for 69 of the 197 boys, engaged in coal mining, was \$5.62.

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I have omitted the 3 who only averaged \$1.25 from this estimate, as it is not in harmony with the reports from neighboring mines, and may include board, or short time. If all the coal operators, reporting the highest and lowest wages paid boys, had given the average also, these figures would probably have been larger, as the table shows, in the cases of those employers not stating the average, a higher range than does those reporting this item. The average of 24 boys employed in the packing-houses was \$6; of 125, \$4; and of 10, \$3.65; a general average for the 159 of \$4.28.

In the other industries included in the table, the average is, as a rule, clearly shown, and does not require a repetition. Taking the table as a whole, the highest weekly wages are paid in a brick yard (\$9), and the lowest in a canning factory (\$2); but in the latter case the employer states that the work was not regular.

Omitting the canning factories, where the work is irregular, and the three boys working in a coal mine for \$1.25 per week, 16 establishments give the average wages paid. These establishments employed 257 boys, and paid them an aggregate of \$1,160 in weekly wages. This gives an average of \$4.51 to each boy.

TABLE NO. 6.

EMPLOYERS' RETURNS showing the number of children under fifteen years of age employed for one, two, three and four years, age of youngest employed, and length of time employed.

Industries.	Total number reported.	Employed 1 year.	Employed 2 years.	Employed 3 years.	Employed 4 years.	Age of youngest employed.	Years youngest employed worked.
Brick manufacturing *	2	2				13	1
" "	10	5	3	1		13	1
" "	2					13	1
Broom manufacturing	2					14	
Canning factory.	50					12	
Car factory	1	1				14	
Carriage manufactory	1	1				13	
Coal mining	2					14	
" "	1		1			12	
" "	25	15	10			12	
" "	64	10	15	8	1	12	
" "	6	1		4	1	12	1
" "	8	5		3		12	
" "	18	7	8	2	1	12	
" "	7	2	2	1	2	12	
" "	22	6	10	2		12	
" "	14					13	
" "	10		5	3	2	13	1
" "	30					12	
" "						13	
" "	3					13	1
" "	4	1	1			12	
" "	16					13	
Foundry and machine shop	2	1				12	
Knitting cotton and woolen hosiery	1		1			13	2
Packing house	24	11	5			12	1
" "	10					12	
" "	129					14	
Planing mill	2					12	
Printing and binding books	2					12	
" "	5		3			12	
Stock yards	5	2	3			13	2
Totals and averages.	478	75	65	23	8	12.7	1

* Employed during season.

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Reports from 32 establishments—one failed to give number employed—employing 478 children under 15 years of age, are embraced in the foregoing table. Of the whole number reported (478), "years employed" are given for 171 (35.77 per cent.), and 31 establishments report the age of the youngest employé. Three brick manufacturers furnished work during the "season" to 14 boys; 7 had worked one season, 3 two seasons, 1 three seasons, and 3 four seasons; the youngest in each case was 13 years of age, 2 of whom had worked one season each, and 1 six months. In a broom factory, 2 were employed—the youngest being 14 years of age. A canning factory employed 50—25 boys and 25 girls; the youngest was 12 years old. A stock-car company had employed one boy for a year. A carriage manufactory had also employed a boy for a year, who was 14 years of age. Reports from 16 coal mines show 230 boys employed over 12 and under 15; 52 had worked one year, 50 two years, 22 three years, and 5 four years; 101 were not accounted for. Of the 16 mines reporting, 9 of them give the age of the youngest employé at 12 years; 6 as 13 years and 1 as 14 years; 1 had worked one month, 2 three months, 4 six months, and 3 one year; the time worked by 6 not stated. A foundry and machine shop employed 2 boys—1 for one year; the youngest was 12 years of age, and had worked three months. A knitting factory had employed a boy for two years, who was 13 years of age. Three packing houses gave employment to 163 children; 11 had worked one, and 5 two years; the time worked by 147 is not given; 2 report the age of the youngest employé as 12 years, and 1 as 14 years; 1 of these children had worked one year, 1 eight months—time of the third not stated. In a planing mill 2 boys were employed, the youngest of whom was 14, and he had worked one month. In two book printing and binding establishments 7 were employed, 3 for two years, and the time of 4 not stated; the youngest employed in each case was 12 years old—1 of them had worked one year. Five were employed by a stock-yards company; 2 had worked one year, and 3 two years; the youngest was 13 years old, and had been at work two years.

Of the number classified (171), 43.86 per cent. had been at work one year, 38.01 two years, 13.45 three years, and 4.68 four years. Average age of "youngest employé" 12.7 years, and average time employed a fraction over nine months. Fifteen of the youngest employés are now only 12 years of age, and have worked from three to twelve months, thus indicating that most if not all of these children had commenced work before they had reached the age of 12.

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TABLE NO. 7.

EMPLOYERS' RETURNS showing the number of years employes under fifteen years of age have attended school, also the number who attended day or night school, and average months' attendance during the past year.

Industries.	Total number reported	No. attended school one year	No. attended school two years	No. attended school three years	No. attended school four years	No. attended school past year	No. attended night school past year	Av. monthly attendance past year
Brick manufacturing	2				2	2		5
" "	10				10			6
" "	2				2	2		8
Broom manufacturing	2				2	2		8
Canning factory*	50							3
Car factory	1	1				1		9
Carriage factory	1				1	2		2
Coal mining	2				2	1		3
" "	1					1		
" "	25	7	9	5	8	25	15	
" "	64	2	6	12	40	53	15	
" "	6			3	3	6	3	
" "	8			3	5	7	1	
" "	18	3	2	2	11	12	4	
" "	7			2	5	6	1	
" "	22			12	10	20	4	
" "	14	14				14	10	3
" "	10	10				10		3
" "	30					30		3
" "	3			3		3		8
" "	4	1	2	1		2		3
" "	16	16				16		8
Foundry	2				2	1		8
Knitting factory	1				1	1		
Packing beef and pork	24					12		
" "	10	2			6	8		7
Planing mill	2				2	2		
Totals and averages	337	56	15	47	111	238	38	5.3
Per cent. of total number reported		16.62	4.45	13.95	32.94	70.62	11.27	

*All work is done during school vacation, mostly by scholars.

Ten different industries, employing 337 children, report 229 (67.96 per cent.) as having attended school from one to four years, 238 (70.62 per cent.) attending the past year in daytime, and 38 (11.27 per cent.) at night—an average of $5\frac{1}{2}$ months each. Fourteen, who were employed by the three brick yards attended four years each; 4 went the past year; an average of $5\frac{1}{2}$ months each. Two, working in a broom factory, went to school four years each, and averaged eight months' attendance during the past year. One canning factory reports 50 employes, but gives no information in regard to the time they attended school, and says, "All our work is done during vacation, mostly by scholars;" the average time of attendance during the past year is placed at seven to eight months "for those who went." A car factory reports 1 who went to school one year, and attended three months during the past year. A carriage manufacturer also reports 1 who went to school four years. Fifteen coal mines employed 230 children, 53 having attended school one year, 15 two years, 45 three years, and 83 four years; the attendance of 207 last year averaged $4\frac{1}{2}$ months. A foundry reported 2 who went four years, and 1 attended eight months the past year. One youth, employed in a knitting factory, attended school four years, and the past year eight months. Two

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packing-houses, employing 34 children, report 2 who attended school one year, 2 three years, and 6 went four years; 8 averaged seven months' attendance the past year. A planing mill employed 2 who attended four years, and also last year.

Of the whole number (337) employed in the ten industries 32.04 per cent. are not reported as having attended school within four years, and 18.11 per cent. did not attend during the past year.

TABLE NO. 8.

EMPLOYERS' RETURNS showing the number of employes under fifteen years of age who can write and read print and manuscript.

<i>Industries.</i>	<i>No. reported.</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Road path.</i>	<i>Road main- tenance.</i>
Brick manufacturing	2	2		2
Car building	10	10	10	
Coal mining	2	2	2	2
Foundry and machine shop	2	2	2	2
Knitting cotton and woolen hosiery	1	1	1	1
Packing beef and pork	1	1	1	1
Printing and binding	1	1	1	1
Stock yards	1	1	1	1
Totals	25	25	25	25
Brick manufacturing	64	60	60	59
Car building	6	6	6	6
Coal mining	6	6	6	6
Foundry and machine shop	6	6	6	6
Knitting cotton and woolen hosiery	8	8	8	8
Packing beef and pork	18	15	15	15
Printing and binding	7	7	7	7
Stock yards	22	21	21	21
Totals	14	14	14	14
Brick manufacturing	10	5	10	3
Car building	30	30	30	30
Coal mining	3	1	2	2
Foundry and machine shop	4	4	4	4
Knitting cotton and woolen hosiery	16	16	16	16
Packing beef and pork	2	2	2	2
Printing and binding	1	1	1	1
Stock yards	24	15	24	15
Totals	10	8	10	8
Brick manufacturing	129	96	129	64
Car building	2	2	2	2
Coal mining	2	2	2	2
Foundry and machine shop	5	5	5	5
Knitting cotton and woolen hosiery	5	5	5	5
Packing beef and pork	5	5	5	5
Printing and binding	5	5	5	5
Stock yards	5	5	5	5
Totals	428	369	399	300

TABLE II.

RECAPITULATION, showing number of establishments reporting, number employed, and number who can write, and read print and manuscript.

Industries.	No. establishments.	No. employed.	Cann. white.	Road. privet.	Road. unim- proved.
Brick manufacturing.	3	14	14	14	4
Broom factory.	1	2	2	2	2
Car factory.	1	1	1	1	1
Carriage factory.	1	1	1	1	1
Coal mines.	15	290	195	221	188
Foundry and machine shop.	1	2	2	2	2



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TABLE NO. 9*—CONCLUDED.

Industries.	Compulsory education.		Prohibiting child labor.		Apprenticeship law.	
	For.....	Against..	For.....	Against..	For.....	Against..
Confectioner.....	1		1			
Cornice manufacturer.....	1		1		1	
Foundry.....	1		1			1
Knitting factory.....	1		1			1
Laundry.....	1		1			1
Mercantile.....	1		1			1
Milling, flour.....	1		1		1	
Packing house.....	1		1		1	
Planing mill.....	1		1		1	
Plow manufacturer.....	1		1		1	
Printing and binding.....	1		1		1	
Stock-yard company.....	1		1		1	
Sash and door company.....	1		1		1	
Tailoring, merchant.....	1		1		1	
Zinc mining.....	1		1		1	
Zinc smelter.....	1		1		1	
Totals.....	53	4	26	31	29	20

* For explanation of reference marks in Table No. 9, see analysis immediately following.

In the foregoing table, responses from 58 employers are recorded in reference to "compulsory education" and "prohibiting child labor," and 49 in regard to an "apprenticeship law." Fifty-three answers favor compulsory education; a coal-mine operator³ says, "I would offer every inducement, but no force;" and a plow manufacturer¹⁴ adds, "to the extent of reading and writing, at least;" one has nothing to say on the subject. Four are recorded as opposed to compulsory education; one, a merchant,⁸ says "too many laws now." Twenty-six are in favor of a law to prohibit the employment of children under 16 years of age; a brick manufacturer¹ would have the law apply only to "workshops and factories;" another,⁶ a coal-mine operator, does not record his opinion, but says "it depends on circumstances." Thirty-one are recorded as against such a law; but one, a canning-factory operator,⁷ says "not for light work;" a coal-mine operator⁴ "thinks it all right to let them start at 12;" a flour-mill proprietor¹⁰ would not be opposed "under proper circumstances of time and labor;" the proprietor of a book-publishing concern¹⁵ "believes a boy should learn a trade, and commence when he reaches high school, as I did, and my boy did at the age of 14;" a zinc smelter¹⁶ would not be opposed to the law "under favorable circumstances." Twenty-nine favor an apprenticeship law, two coal-mine operators⁵ are "indifferent;" another,⁷ says in regard to such a law, "if properly carried out, on moral and physical conditions I believe it would be a benefit to all concerned, but the system might be an injury if not properly conducted;" a proprietor of a packing house¹² evades an answer, but says "we favor a law to secure proper train-

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ing to all youths desiring to learn trades;" another, in the same business,¹³ in addition to his answer in the affirmative specifies "for a term of three years." Twenty answers are against an apprenticeship law, and a merchant³ gives as a reason that "such laws do more harm than good."

TABLE NO. 10.

EMPLOYEES' RETURNS.—Showing age, length of employment, hours worked per week, and condition of health.

Office number.....	Years of age.		Months employed.....	Work.												Effect on health.		Caused sickness.		Total duration, weeks.....
	At present.....	When began work.....		Hours per week.						Required by parents.....	Improved.....	Injured.....	Number of times..	Character of.....						
				Daytime.		Total.	Over-time.		Aggregate.....											
				Begin, a. M.	Closes, P. M.		Hours.....	Total.							Night.....	Day.....				
BOOKBINDER APPRENTICE.																				
1	17	12	60	7	6	10	60	.....	.....	.....	69	.....	1	.....	1	Stomach.....	2
BOOTBLACKS.																				
1	11	10	8	6	7	12	72	.....	2	2	74	No.	.....	.....	1	Cold.....	2
2	13	12	8	7	6	10	60	.....	2	8	68	Yes.	.....	.....	2	Malaria.....	3
3	14	13	4	5	7	12	75	.....	2	4	79	No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	14	12	24	6	8	12	75	.....	.....	.....	75	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	12	9	34	7	7	10	65	.....	.....	.....	65	No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	12	9	36	6	8	12	75	.....	.....	.....	62	Yes.	.....	.....	1	Malaria.....	2
7	13	11	24	8	7	10	60	.....	2	2	64	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	11	10	6	5	8	14	84	.....	.....	.....	84	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	12	9	11	8	7	10	60	.....	8	34	94	Yes.	.....	.....	2	Cold.....	5
CASH GIRLS.																				
1	13	11	18	8	7	10	63	.....	.....	.....	63	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	12	10	16	7	7	11	66	.....	2	2	68	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	9	6	8	7	9	57	.....	.....	2	2	59	Yes.	.....	.....	2	Chills.....	2
4	14	12	24	7	7	11	66	.....	3	3	69	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	14	13	12	7	7	11	66	.....	3	3	69	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	11	10	12	7	7	11	66	.....	3	3	69	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	12	11	12	7	7	11	66	.....	3	3	69	Yes.	.....	.....	1	Fever.....	2
8	13	11	14	7	7	11	66	.....	3	3	69	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	13	10	27	7	7	11	66	.....	3	3	69	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CLERKS—RAILROAD OFFICES.																				
1	16	15	12	8	6	9	54	.....	3	3	57	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	15	14	12	8	5	8	51	.....	3	3	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DRESSMAKER APPRENTICES.																				
1	16	15	12	8	6	9	54	.....	3	1	55	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	15	15	6	8	6	9	54	.....	3	1	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ELEVATOR BOYS.																				
1	15	14	12	8	7	10	60	.....	.....	.....	60	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	14	13	6	8	6	9	54	.....	3	3	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	12	11	3	7	6	9	57	.....	.....	.....	57	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ERRAND BOYS.																				
1	12	11	3	7	6	10	60	.....	2	.....	62	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	13	12	6	8	5	8	48	.....	.....	.....	48	Yes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	15	14	12	7	5	9	57	1	1	58			
4	15	14	12	7	6	10	60	60			
5	14	13	6	7	5	9	54	54			
6	14	12	14	7	5	9	54	1	1	55	Yes.			



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TABLE NO. 10 — CONTINUED.

Office number.	Years of age.		Months employed.	Work.																Effect on health.		Caused sickness.		Total duration weeks.
	At present.	When began work.		Hours per week.					Required by parents.	Effect on health.		Improved.	Injured.	Number of times.	Character of.									
				Daytime.	Total.	Over-time.		Aggregate.																
						Day.	Night.																	
				Begin, A. M.	Close, P. M.	Hours.																		
FOUNDRY BOYS.																								
1	16	15	12	7	5½	9½	57	57	Yes.															
2	15	14	12	7	5	9	54	54	Yes.															
3	14	13½	6	7	5	9	54	54	Yes.															
4	15	14	12	7	5	9	54	54	Yes.															
5	14	13	12	7	5	9	54	54	Yes.															
6	14	13	12	7	5	9	54	54	Yes.															
7	14	13	12	7	5	9	54	54	Yes.															
8	15	13½	17	7	5	9	54	54	Yes.					1	Fever			3						
9	13	12½	6	7	5	9	54	54	Yes.															
HARNESSEMAKER APPRENTICE.																								
1	16	15	12	7	6	10	60	60	Yes.															
HERDER.																								
1	14	11	20	5½	7½	14	98	98	Yes.															
JANITOR, ASSISTANT.																								
1	16	14	16	7	5	9	54	1	55															
MACHINE-SHOP BOYS.																								
1	15	13	23	7	6	10	60	60	Yes.					1	2	Malaria		5						
2	15	14	12	7	6	10	60	60	Yes.															
3	15	14	12	7	6	10	60	60	Yes.															
4	16	15	12	7	6	10	60	60	Yes.															
5	15½	15	6	7	6	10	60	60	Yes.															
MESSENGER BOYS.																								
1	14	13½	6	9	8	10	60	1	61	Yes.														
2	14	13	12	9	8	10	60	1	61	Yes.														
3	12	11½	6	9	8	10	60	1	61	Yes.														
4	13	12½	6	9	8	10	60	1	61	Yes.					1	Malaria								
5	14	13½	3	9	8	10	60	1	61	Yes.														
6	14	12½	11½	9	8	10	60	1	61	Yes.					1	Malaria								
7	13	12½	6	9	8	10	60	1	61	Yes.														
8	13½	13	6	9	8	10	60	1	61	Yes.														
9	15	13	17	9	8	10	60	1	61	Yes.					1	Fever								
10	12	11½	6	9	8	10	60	1	61	Yes.														
11	14	13	9	9	8	10	60	1	61	Yes.														
12	14	13	12	8	8	11	66		66	Yes.														
13	13	12½	6	8	8	11	66		66	Yes.														
14	15	13	24	7	6	10	60		60	Yes.				1		1	Measles							
15	15	13	13	8	7	10	60		60	Yes.					1	Fever								
MESSENGER BOYS—WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH.																								
1	13	11	24	10	11	12	72	2	6	78	Yes.													
2	15	10	58	7½	7½	11	63	4	4	12	75	Yes.												
3	13	10	33	7½	7½	11	63	4	4	12	75	Yes.												
4	16	11	59	7½	6	9½	57	1	2	59	No.			1		2	{ Acrid and } { grippe. }							
5	13	11	24	7½	6	9½	57	2	6	63	Yes.													
6	14	13	12	7	5	9	54		54															
MILLINER APPRENTICE.																								
1	15	14½	4	7	6	10	60	1	66															

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TABLE NO. 10—CONTINUED.

Office number.	Years of age.		Months employed.	Work.												Total duration, weeks.	
				Hours per week.						Required by parents.	Effect on health.		Caused sickness.				
				Daytime.			Total.	Over-time.			Improved.	Injured.	Number of times.	Character of.			
				Hours.	Days.	Nights.		Day.	Night.								
	At present.	When began work.		Hopkins, A. M.	Ceasars, J. M.												
MINE BOYS.																	
1	15	14	10	6	4	9	54			54	Yes.						
2	14	11	36	6	4	9	54			54	Yes.						
3	12	11	3	6	4	9	54			44	Yes.						
4	16	10	66	6	4	9	54			54	Yes.						
5	14	12	11	6	4	9	54			54	Yes.						
6	14	12	24	6	4	9	54			54	Yes.						
7	17	13	48	6	4	9	54			54	Yes.						
8	16	11	28	6	4	9	54			54	No.		1	Malaria	3		
9	14	11	28	6	4	9	54			54	Yes.		1	Fever	2		
10	13	12	6	7	5	9	54			54	Yes.		1	Chills			
11	15	13	10	7	4	8	48			48	Yes.						
12	15	11	30	7	4	8	48			48	Yes.						
13	18	11	81	7	5	9	54			54	Yes.		2	Chills			
14	17	11	52	7	5	9	54			54	Yes.		4	Pneumonia	8		
15	17	11	54	7	5	9	54			54	Yes.			Ague			
16	13	12	4	7	4	8	48			48	Yes.						
17	13	11	21	7	5	9	54			54	Yes.						
18	13	12	3	7	7	11	66			66	Yes.						
19	15	11	45	7	4	8	48			48	Yes.						
20	16	10	52	7	5	9	54			54	Yes.						
21	14	12	15	7	5	9	54			54	Yes.						
22	14	10	9	7	5	9	54			54	Yes.						
23	15	12	24	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.						
24	14	12	15	7	5	9	54			54	Yes.						
25	15	10	40	6	5	10	60			60	Yes.						
26	15	13	28	7	5	9	54			54	Yes.						
27	13	12	9	7	5	9	54			54	Yes.						
28	14	13	12	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
29	11			7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
30	16	12	43	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
31	13	11	20	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
32	14	12	20	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
OFFICE BOYS.																	
1	13	12	12	8	5	8	48			48							
2	14	13	12	8	5	8	48			48							
3	16	14	16	7	7	11	66			66	Yes.						
4	15	13	11	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.		1	Fever	4		
5	14	13	9	8	6	9	54			54							
6	13	12	12	8	5	8	48			48	Yes.		1				
PACKING-HOUSE BOYS.																	
1	13	12	6	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.						
2	15	13	23	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.		2	Chills	5		
3	14	13	2	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.						
4	14	13	12	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.		1	Chills	2		
5	13	12	6	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
6	14	13	12	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
7	13	12	12	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
8	15	14	12	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
9	14	12	6	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
10	13	12	3	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
11	12	11	3	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
12	17	13	38	7	5	9	57			57			3	Malaria	8		
13	14	13	2	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.		1	Malaria	2		
14	16	13	27	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.		1	Fever	2		
15	15	12	31	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.		1	Fever	2		
16	14	12	23	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.		1	Accident	4		
17	15	13	23	7	5	9	57			57			1	Ague	2		
18	13	12	6	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
19	13	12	12	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
20	14	13	12	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.						
21	16	14	17	7	6	10	60			60			1	Fever	4		
22	14	12	20	7	6	10	60			60							
23	14	13	7	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.		1	Malaria	2		



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TABLE NO. 10—CONCLUDED.

Office number.	Years of age.		Months employed.		Work.												Caused sickness.	
	At present.	When began work.	At present.	When began work.	Hours per week.					Aggregate.	Required by parents.	Effect on health.		Number of times.	Character of.	Total duration weeks.		
					Daytime.	Total.	Over-time.		Improved.			Injured.						
							Day.	Night.					Total.					
Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Hours.																
PACKING-HOUSE BOYS—concluded.																		
24	15	14	12	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.							
25	16	14	11	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.							
26	15	14	16	7	6	10	60			60			1	Malaria		4		
27	14	12	18	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.							
28	15	14	12	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.							
29	13	11	23	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.		1	Fever		4		
30	14	12	23	7	5	9	57			57	Yes.		1	Malaria		4		
31	16	13	32	7	5	9	57			57			1	Accident		2		
PACKING-HOUSE GIRLS.																		
1	14	13	12	7	6	10	60			60								
2	15	14	12	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.		1	Headache		1		
3	15	14	12	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.							
4	14	13	12	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.		1	Fever		3		
5	15	14	12	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.		2	Chills		8		
PAPER CARRIERS.																		
1	12	11	8	4	6	2	12	2	1	3	15	No.		1	Cold		2	
2	13	12	4	4	6	2	12				12	No.						
3	12	11	6	4	7	2	15				15	No.						
4	14	12	7	4	8	3	21		2	1	3	24	No.		1	Malaria		4
5	11	10	3	4	6	2	15			2	2	17	No.					
6	13	12	8	4	6	2	12			2	2	14	Yes.					
7	15	12	20	5	7	6	39		2	2	41	Yes.		1	Fever		2	
8	13	12	12	5	8	13	81		1	2	83	No.						
9	15	14	3	5	8	13	81		1	1	82	No.		1	Chills		2	
10	12	11	3	4	7	2	15				15	No.						
11	12	11	6	5	7	3	18				18	Yes.						
12	11	10	3	4	7	2	15				15	Yes.						
13	14	13	8	4	7	13	81				81	No.						
PLUMBER APPRENTICE.																		
1	15	14	6	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.			1	Chill		1	
PRINTER APPRENTICES.																		
1	16	15	12	7	6	10	60			60								
2	15	14	12	4	4	11	66			66								
3	11	10	12	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.							
4	16	14	24	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.							
SOAP-FACTORY BOYS.																		
1	15	14	5	7	6	10	60			60			1	1	Malaria		4	
2	13	12	6	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.							
3	14	13	7	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.			1	Malaria		2	
4	13	12	6	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.							
STORE BOYS.																		
1	15	14	12	7	8	12	60		1	1	61	No.						
2	14	13	12	8	6	9	54		2	2	56	No.						
3	13	12	6	7	9	13	78				78	Yes.						
4	15	14	12	7	8	12	72		1	1	73	No.						
5	14	13	12	7	6	9	54				54	Yes.						
6	15	14	12	6	8	12	75				75	No.						
7	14	13	9	6	7	12	72		2	2	74	Yes.						
8	16	15	12	8	8	11	66				66	No.						
9	13	12	12	6	8	12	75				75	Yes.						
WATER BOYS.																		
1	14	13	6	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.							
2	14	12	12	7	6	10	60			60	Yes.		2	Chills				

* P. M. † A. M.

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TABLE NO. 11.
EMPLOYEES RETURNS—Age, nationality of parents, weekly earnings, etc.

Office number.	Work.							Parents.							Father's occupation.
	Weekly earnings.		No. youths at same place.		Profane language used.		Apprentices.	Living.		Nationality.					
										Father.		Mother.			
	Amount.	Per cent. given to parents.	Boys.	Girls.	Boss to employes.	By fellow employes.	Indentured.	Time, years.	Father.	Mother.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	
BOOKBINDER APPRENTICES.															
1	\$4 00	100	5	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	Lawyer.	
BOOTBLACKS.															
1	\$2 00	50	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	Laborer.
2	3 75	50	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	Laborer.
3	4 50	50	* 16	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	Mechanic.
4	3 00	100	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	Mechanic.
5	3 00	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	Mechanic.
6	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	Laborer.
7	3 00	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	Laborer.
8	4 00	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	Laborer.
9	2 00	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	Laborer.
CASH GIRLS.															
1	\$3 00	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	Mechanic.
2	3 10	100	2	6	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	Mechanic.	
3	2 50	100	2	6	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	Mechanic.
4	2 00	100	...	10	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	Mechanic.
5	2 00	100	...	10	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	Clerk.
6	2 00	100	...	10	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	Teamster.
7	2 00	100	...	10	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	Laborer.
8	2 00	100	...	10	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
9	2 00	100	...	10	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	Mechanic.
CLERKS—RAILROAD OFFICES.															
1	\$6 00	50	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	Tinner.
2	6 00	50	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	Clerk.
DRESSMAKER APPRENTICES.															
1	\$3 00	100	...	2	...	...	1	†3	1	1	...	1	...	Laborer.
2	3 00	50	...	2	...	...	1	†3	1	1	1	...	1	Machinist.
ELEVATOR BOYS.															
1	\$4 50	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	Laborer.
2	4 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	Mechanic.
3	2 50	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	Carpenter.
ERRAND BOYS.															
1	\$2 50	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
2	3 00	100	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	Laborer.
3	5 00	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	Clerk.
4	5 00	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	Mechanic.
5	4 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	Mechanic.
6	3 50	100	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	Clerk.
FOUNDRY BOYS.															
1	\$4 50	50	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	Mechanic.
2	3 60	100	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	Mechanic.
3	3 60	100	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	Laborer.
4	3 60	66	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	Laborer.
5	3 60	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	Laborer.
6	3 60	100	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	Mechanic.
7	3 60	100	7	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	Laborer.	
8	3 75	100	8	1	...	1	
9	3 25	100	8	1	1	...	1	...	Laborer.	

* Sell papers in addition. † Months.



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TABLE NO. 11 — CONTINUED.

Office number.	Work.							Parents.							Father's occupation.
	Weekly earnings.	No. youths at same place.	Profane language used.	Apprentices.	Living.	Nationality.			Father's occupation.						
						Father.	Mother.	Foreign.							
										Native.	Foreign.	Native.			
Amount.	Per cent. given to parents.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys to employees.	Time, years.	Indentured.	Father.	Mother.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.			
HARNESSMAKER APPRENTICE.															
1	\$3 00	100	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	.....	1	1	1	.....	Mason.
HERDER.															
1	\$2 50	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	Laborer.
JANITOR—ASSISTANT.															
1	\$4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	Laborer.
MACHINE-SHOP BOYS.															
1	\$4 00	100	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	Laborer.
2	3 50	100	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	Laborer.
3	3 00	100	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	Mechanic.
4	3 50	100	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	1	.....	1	Mechanic.
5	3 00	100	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	Mechanic.
MESSENGER BOYS.															
1	\$3 00	100	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	Mechanic.
2	3 50	100	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	Mechanic.
3	3 00	66	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Laborer.
4	3 00	100	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Laborer.
5	3 00	80	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
6	3 25	100	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Mechanic.
7	3 00	100	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Laborer.
8	3 00	66	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Mechanic.
9	3 50	80	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Clerk.
10	3 00	100	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Laborer.
11	3 00	100	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Mechanic.
12	3 00	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
13	3 00	100	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Laborer.
14	3 00	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Artist.
15	4 00	100	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Laborer.
MESSENGER BOYS—WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH.															
1	\$3 25	100	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
2	2 50	100	8	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	Engineer.
3	2 50	.....	8	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	R. R. emp.
4	3 75	100	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	Clerk.
5	2 50	100	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
6	5 00	50	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	Mechanic.
MILLINER APPRENTICE.															
1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	Carpenter.
MINE BOYS.															
1	.....	100	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1
2	.....	100	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Miner.
3	.....	100	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Miner.
4	\$3 00	100	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Miner.
5	3 00	100	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Miner.
6	.....	100	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Miner.
7	5 00	100	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Miner.
8	7 50	100	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Miner.
9	1 87	4	1	1	1	1	1	Miner.	
10	100	1	1	1	1	1	Miner.	
11	3 00	1	1	1	Merchant.	
12	4 00	100	1	1	1	Miner.	

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TABLE NO. 11 — CONTINUED.

Office number.	Work.								Parents.								Father's occupation.
	Weekly earnings.		No. youths at same place.		Profane language used.		Apprentices.		Living.		Nationality.						
											Father.		Mother.				
	Amount.	Per cent. given to parents.	Boys.	Girls.	Boss to employ.	By fellow employees.	Indentured.	Time, years.	Father.	Mother.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.			
MINE BOYS — concluded.																	
13	\$5 00	100							1	1		1		1	Miner.		
14	5 00	100							1			1		1	Miner.		
15	5 00	100							1	1		1		1	Miner.		
16	3 00	100							1	1		1		1	Miner.		
17	3 00	100							1	1		1		1	Miner.		
18	3 00	100							1	1		1		1	Miner.		
19	3 00	100							1	1		1		1	Miner.		
20	5 00	100							1	1		1		1	Miner.		
21		100	4		1	1			1	1		1		1	Miner.		
22		100							1	1		1		1	Miner.		
23		100			1	1			1	1		1		1	Miner.		
24	6 00	100							1	1		1		1	Miner.		
25		100			1	1			1	1		1		1	Miner.		
26	4 50	100	22						1	1		1		1	Miner.		
27	3 00	100	18		1				1	1		1		1	None.		
28		100	15						1	1		1		1	Miner.		
29	3 50	100	15						1	1		1		1	Miner.		
30		100	18						1	1		1		1	Miner.		
31		100							1	1		1		1	Miner.		
32		100	15		1	1			1	1		1		1	Miner.		
OFFICE BOYS.																	
1	\$3 50	50							1	1		1		1	Mechanic.		
2	4 00								1	1		1		1	Clerk.		
3	4 50	100							1	1		1		1			
4	4 00	100							1	1		1		1	Mechanic.		
5	3 00	60							1	1		1		1	Mechanic.		
6	3 75	100			1	1			1	1		1		1	Drummer.		
PACKING-HOUSE BOYS.																	
1	\$2 50	100	9	4	1	1			1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
2	4 50	100	8	5	1	1			1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
3	4 50	100	8	4					1	1		1		1	Mechanic.		
4	3 50	100	6	3	1	1			1	1		1		1			
5	2 75	100	16	4	1	1			1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
6	3 60	100	20	10					1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
7	3 00	100	20	10					1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
8	3 00	100	20	10					1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
9	3 60	100	15	5	1	1			1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
10	3 00	100	17	7					1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
11	2 40	100	20	10	1	1			1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
12	6 00	50	20	10	1	1			1	1		1		1	Mechanic.		
13	3 60	100	20	10	1	1			1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
14	4 50	75	20	10		1			1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
15	4 00	100	20	10					1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
16	3 30	100	40	10					1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
17	4 00	50	20		1	1			1	1		1		1			
18	2 40	100	50	10	1	1			1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
19	2 75	100	20		1	1			1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
20	3 00	100	20		1	1			1	1		1		1	Mechanic.		
21	5 00	50	10	4					1	1		1		1	Mechanic.		
22	3 00	100	10	4		1			1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
23	3 50	100	10	4					1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
24	3 75	100	10	4		1			1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
25	4 50	50	10	4					1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
26	4 00	75	10	4		1			1	1		1		1	Mechanic.		
27	3 00	100	10						1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
28	4 00	100	10						1	1		1		1	Cooper.		
29	2 40	100	15		1	1			1	1		1		1			
30	3 00	100	15		1	1			1	1		1		1	Laborer.		
31	5 00	60	15						1	1		1		1	Laborer.		

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TABLE NO. 11—CONCLUDED.

Office number.	Work.								Parents.								Father's occupation.
	Weekly earnings.		No. youths at same place.		Profane language used.		Apprentices.		Living.		Nationality.						
											Father.		Mother.				
	Amount.	Per cent. given to parents.	Boys.	Girls.	Boss to em- ployer.	By fellow em- ployer.	Indentured.	Time, years.	Father.	Mother.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.			
PACKING-HOUSE GIRLS.																	
1	\$4 00	50	8	4	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		Laborer.	
2	4 00	100	8	4	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		Mechanic.	
3	3 50	100	10	5	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		Laborer.	
4	3 50	100	10	5	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1			
5	3 75	100	10	6	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		Laborer.	
PAPER CARRIERS.																	
1	\$4 00		20						1	1	1	1	1	1		Clerk.	
2	2 00	50	20			1			1	1	1	1	1	1		Mechanic.	
3	1 50	100	20						1	1	1	1	1	1		Laborer.	
4	3 50	50	20						1	1	1	1	1	1		Mechanic.	
5	1 50	100	20						1	1	1	1	1	1		Laborer.	
6	3 00	100	20						1	1	1	1	1	1			
7	6 00	100	17						1	1	1	1	1	1			
8	3 50	50							1	1	1	1	1	1		Laborer.	
9	5 00								1	1	1	1	1	1		Contractor.	
10	2 50	50	16			1			1	1	1	1	1	1		Mechanic.	
11	2 70	100	20			1			1	1	1	1	1	1			
12	2 50	100	20						1	1	1	1	1	1		Laborer.	
13	4 00	50	20						1	1	1	1	1	1		Teamster.	
PLUMBER APPRENTICE.																	
1	\$3 00	100	1		1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		Laborer.	
PRINTER APPRENTICES.																	
1	\$3 00		2						1	1	1	1	1	1			
2	5 00	100	3						1	1	1	1	1	1		Mechanic.	
3	1 00	100	1	1					1	1	1	1	1	1		Paper curr'r.	
4	2 50	100	1						1	1	1	1	1	1		Dentist.	
SOAP-FACTORY BOYS.																	
1	\$3 80	75	2						1	1	1	1	1	1		Laborer.	
2	2 50	100	2						1	1	1	1	1	1		Laborer.	
3	3 00	100	2	1					1	1	1	1	1	1		Laborer.	
4	2 75	100	2						1	1	1	1	1	1		Laborer.	
STORE BOYS.																	
1	\$5 00	40	1						1	1	1	1	1	1		Contractor.	
2	4 00	50							1	1	1	1	1	1		Salesman.	
3	2 50	100							1	1	1	1	1	1			
4	4 00	50	3	2					1	1	1	1	1	1		Mechanic.	
5	2 50	100	5	1					1	1	1	1	1	1		Mechanic.	
6	5 00	50							1	1	1	1	1	1		Clerk.	
7	3 50	100							1	1	1	1	1	1			
8	4 00	50							1	1	1	1	1	1		Farmer.	
9	3 00	100	1						1	1	1	1	1	1		Mechanic.	
WATER BOYS.																	
1	\$4 50	100	2		1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		Laborer.	
2	4 50	100	1		1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		Laborer.	

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TABLE NO. 12.
EMPLOYEES' RETURNS.—Showing number of brothers and sisters, time in school, and education.

Office number.....	No. brothers and sisters under 15 years of age.				Number years.....	Months since began work.		Prefer to go to school.	At school.					
	Brothers.....	At work.....	Sisters.....	At work.....		Day.....	Night.....		Can read.....	Can write.....	Can add.....	Can subtract.....	Can multiply.....	Can divide.....
BOOKBINDER APPRENTICE.														
1.....	1	1	2		3½			No.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
BOOTBLACKS.														
1.....	4	2	1		2	4		Yes.....	1					
2.....	2	1	2		3	4		Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
3.....	2		2		3	6	8	Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
4.....	1				3	2		Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
5.....					2½			Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
6.....					2			Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
7.....	2	1	3		2	2		Yes.....	1	1				
8.....	2	1	1		1	6		Yes.....	1					
9.....			2		3½	24		Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
CASH GIRLS.														
1.....	1	1	2		2	6		Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.....	1	1			2½	8		Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
3.....	2		1	1	2			Yes.....	1	1	1			
4.....	2		1		2½	9		Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
5.....	1		1		2			Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
6.....	1	1	1		2			Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
7.....	1		2		1½	10		Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
8.....	1	1			2½	10		Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
9.....	2	1	2		2	9		Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
CLERKS—RAILROAD OFFICES.														
1.....			3		6			Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.....	1		2		6			No.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
DRESSMAKER APPRENTICES.														
1.....	2	1	1		5			No.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.....	1		2	1	5			No.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
ELEVATOR BOYS.														
1.....	1		1		4½			Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.....	2		2		4			No.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
3.....	2		1		3			Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
ERRAND BOYS.														
1.....	1	1	1	1	3½			Yes.....	1	1	1			
2.....			1		4			Yes.....	1	1	1			
3.....	3				5			No.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
4.....	3		1		6			No.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
5.....	2				4			No.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
6.....			3	1	3½	4		Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
FOUNDRY BOYS.														
1.....	2				4		3	No.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.....	1				4			No.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
3.....			1		4			Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
4.....	2	1	2		5			No.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
5.....					5			Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
6.....	1				3½	3		Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
7.....	2		1		5			Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
8.....	1				4	3		Yes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
9.....	2	1	1		3½			Yes.....	1	1				



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TABLE NO. 12—CONTINUED.

Office number.	No. brothers and sisters under 15 years of age.				At school.									
	Brothers	At work	Sisters	At work	Number years.	Months since began work.		Prefer to go to school.	Can read.	Can write.	Can add.	Can subtract.	Can multiply.	Can divide.
						Day.	Night.							
HARNESSMAKER APPRENTICE.														
1					4			No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
HERDER.														
1	3		2		3			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
JANITOR, ASSISTANT.														
1					4	8		Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
MACHINE-SHOP BOYS.														
1	4	2			3			Yes.	1	1				
2			2		4			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1				4			No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	2		2		4		6	No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	1		1		3			No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
MESSENGER BOYS.														
1	2				4			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
2			1		4			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	4	2	1		2			No.	1	1				
4			2		3			Yes.	1	1	1			
5	1		2	1	4	3		No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	2	1	2		3	6		Yes.	1	1	1			
7	1	1	1		3			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	1		2		3			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	3	1			4	6		No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	3	1			2			Yes.	1					
11			2	1	3	3		Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	2	1	1		5			No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	3				3			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
14					4			Yes.	1	1	1			
15	1				4	11		Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
MESSENGER BOYS—WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH.														
1	2				3			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	2		2	3		Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
3					2			No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	2				2			No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
5			1		2			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
6			1	1	6			No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
MILLINER APPRENTICE.														
1					2			No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
MINE BOYS.														
1					3	2		No.	1	1				
2								Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
3					6	9	3	No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
4					1	6		Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
5					6	13		Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
6					1			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1
7								Yes.	1	1	1			
8	1	1	1	1	3	18	3	Yes.	1	1	1		1	
9					2	6		Yes.	1	1	1		1	
10					7	14		No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	3		2		7	18		No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
12					7	18	6	Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1

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TABLE NO. 12.—CONTINUED.

Office number.	No. brothers and sisters under 15 years of age.				At school.										
	Brothers	At work	Sisters	At work	Number years.	Months since began work.		Prefer to go to school.		Can read.	Can write.	Can add.	Can subtract.	Can multiply.	Can divide.
						Day	Night.								

MINE BOYS—concluded.

13.	1		1		2			Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
14.	1				6	18	6	Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
15.	2				5	18	3	Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
16.	2		1		5	8		Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
17.					3	3		Yes.		1	1	1			
18.	2		1		3	9	2	Yes.							
19.					3	3		Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
20.					6	20	6	Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
21.	1	1			1	9		Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
22.	4				1	9		Yes.		1	1	1			
23.	2		2		1	12		Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
24.	2		2		3	9	3	Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
25.	2				2	20		Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
26.					2	8		Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
27.	2				1	3		Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
28.	3	1			4		20	Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
29.	1	1			4	3		Yes.							
30.	2	1			2	4	4	No.		1	1	1	1	1	1
31.					1	4		No.		1	1	1	1	1	1
32.					4	4	3	Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1

OFFICE BOYS.

1.	3				3			No.		1	1	1	1	1	1
2.	2		1		6			No.		1	1	1	1	1	1
3.	3	1			4			Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
4.	1		1		4	6		Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
5.	1		2		4	3		No.		1	1	1	1	1	1
6.	3	1	1		5			Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1

PACKING-HOUSE BOYS.

1.	3	2			2			Yes.		1					
2.	2		1		4			Yes.		1					
3.	3	1	1		4	4	2	No.		1	1	1	1	1	1
4.	2		2	1	3			Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
5.	2	1	1		3			Yes.		1					
6.	2	1	2	1	4			Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
7.	1		2	1	3			Yes.		1					
8.					4			Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
9.	2		2	1	3			Yes.		1					
10.	1		1		2			Yes.		1					
11.	3	1			2			Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
12.	2	1	1		4	8	6	Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
13.	1				3	4		Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
14.	2	1	2		4	8	3	Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
15.	1		3	1	3	4		Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
16.	3	1	2	1	3			Yes.		1	1	1			
17.	2	1	1	1	2			No.		1					
18.	3	1			2			Yes.		1					
19.	3	1	1		2			Yes.		1					
20.	2		1		3			Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
21.	1		3		4	6		No.		1	1	1	1	1	1
22.	3	1	2	1	2	4		No.		1	1	1	1	1	1
23.	3		1		3	4		Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
24.	4				4			No.		1	1	1	1	1	1
25.	1		3		3	8		No.		1	1	1	1	1	1
26.	2		2	1	4	6		Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
27.	2	1	2	1	4		3	Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
28.			2		1			Yes.							
29.	3	1			2			Yes.		1					
30.	1	1	3	1	3	4	2	Yes.		1	1	1	1	1	1
31.															



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TABLE NO. 12—CONCLUDED.

Office number.	No. brothers and sisters under 15 years of age.				At school.										
	Brothers.	At work.	Sisters.	At work.	Number years.	Months since began work.		Prefer to go to school.	Can read.	Can write.	Can add.	Can subtract.	Can multiply.	Can divide.	
						Day.	Night.								
PACKING-HOUSE GIRLS.															
1	3	1			4			No.	1	1	1	1	1		
2	2	1			6		4	Yes.	1	1	1	1	1		
3	1	1	3	1	5			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1		
4	2	1	1		6			Yes.	1	1	1				
5	3	1	2	1	6			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1		
PAPER CARRIERS.															
1	3		1		5		4	Yes.	1	1	1	1	1		
2			1		5		8	Yes.	1	1	1	1	1		
3	4	1	2	1	3		4	Yes.	1						
4	1		1		7		16	Yes.	1	1	1	1	1		
5	4	2	1		3			Yes.	1						
6	3	2			6		4	Yes.	1	1	1	1	1		
7	3	2			6		16	Yes.	1	1	1	1	1		
8	3	1			3½			No.	1	1	1				
9			3		4		8	No.	1	1	1	1	1		
10	3	1	1		3½		3	Yes.	1	1	1				
11	3	2	1		1		4	Yes.	1						
12	3	2	1		2		3	Yes.	1						
13	2		1	2	4		4	Yes.	1	1	1	1	1		
PLUMBER APPRENTICE.															
1	1				3½			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1	1	
PRINTER APPRENTICES.															
1	1		1		5½			No.	1	1	1	1	1		
2					4½			No.	1	1	1	1	1		
3	1		2		1½			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1		
4					6			No.	1	1	1	1	1		
SOAP-FACTORY BOYS.															
1	2		2	1	3		6	No.	1	1	1	1	1		
2	1		1		3			Yes.	1	1					
3	1		2		3		4	Yes.	1	1	1				
4	3	1	1		2½			Yes.	1						
STORE BOYS.															
1	2				6			No.	1	1	1	1	1		
2	3		2		5			No.	1	1	1	1	1		
3	3				3			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1		
4	1		2		4		3	No.	1	1	1	1	1		
5	1		1		4½			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1		
6	2		1		4½			No.	1	1	1	1	1		
7	3	1			3		3	Yes.	1	1	1				
8	2	1	1		6			No.	1	1	1	1	1		
9					4½			Yes.	1	1	1	1	1		
WATER BOYS.															
1	3		2		4			Yes.	1	1					
2	2		1		3½		9	Yes.	1	1	1				

*Hours, from 4 P. M. to 4 A. M.

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TABLE SHOWING AGE AT BEGINNING WORK.

Industries.	9 years.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years.	12 to 13 years.	13 to 14 years.	14 to 15 years.	Total.
Bootblacks.....	3	2	1	2	1			9
Cash girls.....	1	3	3	1	1			9
Elevator boys.....				1		2		3
Errand boys.....				1	2	3		6
Foundry boys.....					4	4	1	9
Machine-shop boys.....					1	2	2	5
Messenger boys.....				2	11	2		15
Messenger boys, W. U. Telegraph..		2	3		4	1		6
Mine boys.....	1	4	10	11				31
Miscellaneous *.....			1	2	1	2	6	12
Office boys.....				2	2	2		6
Packing-house boys.....				7	16	7		31
Packing-house girls.....				1	2	3		5
Paper carriers.....			3	8	1	1		13
Printer apprentices.....		1				2	1	4
Soap-factory boys.....					3	1		4
Store boys.....				1	4	3	1	9
Totals.....	5	12	22	38	54	35	11	177
Percentages.....	2.83	6.78	12.43	21.47	30.50	19.77	6.22	100

* Under this head are included bookbinder apprentices, clerks in railroad offices, dressmaker apprentices, harnessmaker apprentices, herders, janitors, milliner apprentices, plumber apprentices, and water boys.

TABLE SHOWING PRESENT AGE.

Industries.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years.	12 to 13 years.	13 to 14 years.	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	16 to 17 years.	17 to 18 years.	Total.....
Bootblacks.....		2	3	2	2					9
Cash girls.....	1	1	2	3	2					9
Elevator boys.....			1		1					3
Errand boys.....			1	1	2					6
Foundry boys.....			1	1	4	3	1			9
Machine-shop boys.....						3	2			5
Messenger boys.....			2	3	7	3				15
Messenger boys, W. U. Telegraph..				3	1	1	1			6
Mine boys.....			1	6	9	7	4	3	1	31
Miscellaneous *.....					3	3	5	1		12
Office boys.....				2	2	1	1			6
Packing-house boys.....			1	7	11	7	4	1		31
Packing-house girls.....					2	3				5
Paper carriers.....		2	4	3	2					13
Painter apprentices.....		1				1	2			4
Soap-factory boys.....				2	1	1				4
Store boys.....				2	3	3	1			9
Totals.....	1	6	15	35	52	41	21	5	1	177
Percentages.....	.56	3.39	8.47	19.78	29.38	23.16	11.87	2.83	.86	100

* See previous foot-note.



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TABLE showing average number of years worked, average number of weeks worked, average weekly earnings, and average yearly earnings.

Industries.	Total number reporting.....	Ave. No. of years worked beginning work.....	Ave. No. of weeks worked.....	Ave. No. of weeks worked yearly..	Average weekly earnings.....	Average yearly earnings.....
Bootblacks.....	9	1 ¹ / ₂	74	39 ¹ / ₂	\$3 16	\$126 40
Cash girls.....	9	1 ¹ / ₂	68	39 ¹ / ₂	2 30	90 85
Elevator boys.....	3	30 ¹ / ₂	*45 ¹ / ₂	30 ¹ / ₂	3 06	164 44
Errand boys.....	6	1	39	39	3 83	149 37
Foundry boys.....	9	1 ¹ / ₂	48 ¹ / ₂	*51 ¹ / ₂	3 68	189 52
Machine-shop boys.....	5	1 ¹ / ₂	56 ¹ / ₂	43 ¹ / ₂	3 40	147 33
Messenger boys.....	15	1 ¹ / ₂	40	*43	3 15	135 45
Messenger boys, Western Union Telegraph.....	6	3	154	51 ¹ / ₂	3 25	166 83
Mine boys.....	32	3 ¹ / ₂	123	35 ¹ / ₂	4 02	141 27
Miscellaneous†.....	12	1 ¹ / ₂	65	43 ¹ / ₂	3 25	171 17
Office boys.....	6	1 ¹ / ₂	52	44 ¹ / ₂	3 79	183 13
Packing-house boys.....	31	1 ¹ / ₂	65	38 ¹ / ₂	3 61	138 08
Packing-house girls.....	5	1 ¹ / ₂	50	50	3 75	187 50
Paper carriers.....	13	1	30 ¹ / ₂	30 ¹ / ₂	3 27	99 19
Printer apprentices.....	4	1 ¹ / ₂	65	52	2 87 ¹ / ₂	149 50
Soap-factory boys.....	4	1 ¹ / ₂	26 ¹ / ₂	*35	3 01	105 35
Store boys.....	9	1 ¹ / ₂	47 ¹ / ₂	*50 ¹ / ₂	3 72	187 86
General average.....	11 ¹ / ₂	1 ¹ / ₂	60 ¹ / ₂	43	\$3 44	\$147 95

* Computed.

† See previous foot-note.

‡ Based upon time actually reported, this average is 44¹/₂.

TABLE, showing average number of hours worked per week.

Industries.	Total number reporting.....	Ave. hour of beginning work, a. m.....	Ave. hour of continuing work, p. m.....	Average hours worked, days.....	No. working extra hours, night.....	Ave. extra hours worked per week.....	Average working hours of all per week.....
Boot blacks.....	9	6:40	7:13	11:33	5	10	75.7
Cash girls.....	9	7:37	7:30	10:47	8	2.45	67.7
Elevator boys.....	3	7:50	6:20	9:30	1	3	58
Errand boys.....	6	7:10	5:25	9:15	3	1.30	56.15
Foundry boys.....	9	7:00	5:03	9:03	.....	.....	54.20
Machine-shop boys.....	5	7:00	6:00	10:00	.....	.....	60
Messenger boys.....	15	8:40	7:48	10:08	11	1	61.32
Messenger boys, Western Union Telegraph.....	6	7:50	7:10	10:20	5	7.36	67.20
Mine boys.....	32	6:42	4:56	9:14	.....	.....	55.24
Miscellaneous *.....	12	7:12	6:00	9:52	6	2.40	61.45
Office boys.....	6	7:40	5:40	9:00	.....	.....	54
Packing-house boys.....	31	7:00	5:40	9:40	.....	.....	58
Packing-house girls.....	5	7:00	6:00	10:00	.....	.....	60
Paper carriers.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.16
Printer apprentices.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61.30
Soap-factory boys.....	4	7:00	6:00	10:00	.....	.....	60
Store boys.....	9	7:08	7:40	11:32	4	1.30	63.37

* See previous foot-note.

† Irregular hours.

These 178 children worked a weekly aggregate of 10,383¹/₂ hours, making an average to each of 58¹/₂ hours, or 9 hours and 43 minutes for each of the 6 week days. This aggregate is partly made up by the 50 who worked 165¹/₂ hours over-time, or about 3¹/₂ hours each.